SATURDAY, APRIL 29, 1871.

Amusements To-day. Eowery Theatre Schneider.

Bryant's Opera House—33d st., between 6th and 7th are.

Pfifts Av. Theatre—The Oritic. A Thomsed a Year. M.

Grand Opera House—Les Brigands. Masines. Globe Theatre-Pantomine, Mainee, Japanese Troupe-Minstel Hall, 885 Broadway. Matines. Lina Edwin's Theatre-Pick. Matines.

Niblo's Garden-Richard JH. Newcomb A Arlington's 19th st. and Broadway. Matines. Blympie Theatre—Horizon. Matinee.
Easy Paster's Opera House—Drama, &c. Matines.
Wallacel's—The List. The Norvous Man. Matinee.
Wood's Museum—Streets of New York. Matinee.

town, advertisements for THE SUN will be received at pur regular rates at the up-town advertisement office. \$4% West Thirty-second strest, at the junction of Broadway and Sixth avenue, from \$ A. M. to 8 P. M.

The Fraud in the Supply Bill.

It is officially announced that Gov. HOFF-MAN signed the annual Supply bill on Wednesday morning last. This makes it a law. And yet it is certain that it contains appropriations which the Legislature not only did not pass, but which it expressly and deris.v.ly rejected. The clerk by whom the bill was finally engressed asserts that he put In such items under a m'sapprehension. He says that it is true that when the bill was brought to him the clause or clauses making these appropriations were marked as having been stricken out, but some one had written across them the word I' Restored"; and supposing this to be true, he inserted them in the engressed copy, and the bill containing them was duly signed by the officers of the of Massachusetts has pronounced guilty of taking two Houses just as though they had really bribes, what is the sense of indicting poor been passed. Thus the actual decision of the Legislature is reversed, and the people are defrauded.

This fraud does not seem to be very large in point of money; and as it was executed for the benefit of Republicans, the Republican journals speak of it with exemplary mildness. But it is none the less a most dangerous fraud; and besides, it indicates that other and more profitable frauds may often have been committed in the same manner. Indeed, it is publicly alleged that a similar villainy was once discovered when HORATIO SEYMOUR was Governor, and that for a time be was disposed to veto the bill and call an extra session of the Legislature to repair the wrong. But as the inconvenience and expense to the State would have been out of proportion to the loss by the swindle, he finally put his name to the bill, just as Mr. HOFFMAN has now done. Probably this was the wiser and more justifiable course for the Governor then as now: and yet it must go hard for an upright official to seem to give his approval to such a crime.

How far is the engrossing clerk liable to punishment for his share in this nefarious act? That is a question which can only be answered after a thorough investigation of the facts. If it should appear that he was a party to the fraud, consenting and cooperatlng in it, he certainly should be punished he is innocent, some one is guilty; and the authorities at Albany should find him out and visit him with the full measure of justice. It certainly cannot be impossible to discover into whose hands the bill was given after the clauses had been stricken out, and who had the opportunity of putting upon them the writing which misled the clerk.

A familiar lesson is taught anew by this occurrence. We mean the necessity of getting the Supply till done with long enough before the Legislature adjourns to allow every item to be carefully scrutinized ere it is too late, and all errors corrected. Now it is habitually left till the close of the session. when everything is hurried up, and all the members are impatient to go home; and when a fraud is get into the bill, it is impossible to get it out again. But yet, even in this case, the people are not without a remedy. It is, we suppose, the duty of the Attorney-General at once to obtain an injunction forbidding the payment of any money un der such surreptitions appropriations. On sufficient evidence that the Legislature never passed the fraudulent clauses in the bill, the courts would be bound to interfere for the protection of the State against the thieves who by such means would rob the Treasury

Is Morton Making Game of Grant ?

We are assured by well-informed persons that Senator Morton's zeal for the renom Ination of Gen. GRANT is all simulated and that he is really working for himself Shrewd enough to see that GRANT is doomed, Mouron expects, by ministering to GRANT's vanity by depicting his great merits, and assuring him of a glorious triumph in the next National Convention to obtain in the final struggle his own nomination by the aid of GRANT's delegates, when the latter is done with them.

There is so much plausibility in this statement, that we warn Senator Monros that this kind of double game is always a perilons one to play, and is apt to end in a mortifying defeat. It was tried by the friends of DANIEL S. DICKINSON upon the supporters of Gen. Cass in the Baltimore Convention of 1852. The former professed to be the ardent advocates of the nomination of Cass, but some of the personal adherents of the latter suspected that their real object was to pr vent Cass from obtaining the requisite two-thirds vote, and then, in return for their seeming zeal in his favor, to finally bring all of his delegates over to the support of Dickinson, and thereby secure

the nomination of the latter. Dicarrison was a frank, upright gentle man, and we are sure that he was not engaged in any such plot, though it is possible that some of his friends were. At all events, so thorough was the belief in its existence among the warm supporters of Cass, that they vehemently denounced it in the lobbies of the Convention; and the result was that though Cass after fifty or sixty ballotings, failed to obtain a nomination, and carries BUCHANAN, DOUGLAS, and MARCY down with him, thus leaving the field open for a new man, no Cass delegate proposed even to vot for DICKINSON, excepting the dozen or fifteen old Hunkers from New York, who were under the control of Dickinson and inspired by his presence.

We do not know that Morton is playing this sort of game; but if GRANT should by and by suspect that he is, wee betide him. LYNCH. "I wish to see the experiment of self-

Metaphorically speaking, GRANT travels in government, without Federal intervention, tried a slow coach; but when he imagines that somebody is driving him where he does not want to go, he becomes to the last degree dogged and determined. If he should find out, or believe that he had found out, that in all his well-rounded periods about his renomination Morton was merely using him to secure his own selection as a candidate, the Indiana Senator may rely upon it that the few delegates in the next Convention whom GRANT can control will support anybody rather than MORTON.

A Democratic journal in the West alleges that the Hon. SCHUYLER COLPAX will not be a candidate for the Vice-Presidency on the GRANT ticket next year. It is said that he has been provailed upon to yield the place to one of the President's brothers-in-law. This is kind and generous, in accordance with Mr. Colpax's philanthropic nature. But which of the brothers-inlaw is it to be? If justice is done all around, it will be the great and good Consis. He has not fared so well of late as some of the other brothers-in-law, and the Vice-Presidency would go far toward making it up to him.

Injustice seems to be rampant in Cincinnati. The Rev. M. P. Gappis, who was lately Assessor of Internal Revenue in the Second District of Ohio, has just been indicted by the United States Grand Jury for receiving presents and bribes, and for attempting to bribe an Assistant Assessor. There may be some cause for making an exception of Gappis: but when the Hon, Jesse R. Grant attempts to bribe an Assessor, and is protected by the President of the United States, and when the President himself appoints men to office in return for presents made to him, and when he retains in the State Department and covers with honors a man whom the Legislature GADDIS? Is he any worse than U. S. GRANT. JESSE R. GRANT, OF BANGROFF DAVIS, except that he is less conspicuous and has fewer friends?

We learn that the Providence Tool Company have just finished a large quantity of Peabody breech-loading rifles, which they contracted to furnish to the French Government some months ago. It is stated that they have supplied in all forty-five thousand of these weapons; and if somebody has made \$7.30 on each of them, over and above the price at which the Tool Company would have been glad to make them, why, somebody has gained a very handsome profit indeed, and the people who have to pay taxes in France have suffered a corresponding loss.

When the Legislature of Illinois chartered

the Illinois Central Railroad Company some twenty years ago, they granted an enormous quantity of land to aid in building the road. It was provided, bowever, in the charter, that all these lands should be sold within ten years from the completion of the work, and that any lands maining unsold at the end of that period should ben be disposed of at public auction. The poliy of the Legislature in this provision was to it sure the settlement of the lands by people who would nov taxes. The road was finished in 1858. and the period of ten years expired some five years ago; but the Company has never put up any of its lands at auction, and it suil holds about 400,000 acres which have not been sold. It also holds a very large quantity of land, perhaps as much as 400,000 acres more, which it has sold on from the necessity of paying taxes by the title to their lands remaining in the Company. Accordngly the Legislature, at its recent session, passed a bill providing that these lands should be taxed. and this bill Gov. PALMER has now vetoed. He says that whether, under the conditions of the original grant, the lands are taxable, is a queson of fact which must be determined by evidence in court, and that when the Legislature attempts to decide this matter it assumes judicial functions which cannot properly belong to it. But, inasmuch as the passage of the bill clearly hows that the Legislature believes that the lands are taxable, the Governor states in his veto message that he will at once take measures to bring

the case before the Supreme Court. The Hon. WILLIAM S. GROESBECK of Cinmati also declines to be a candidate for the office of Governor of Chio. He says that he will not eccept a nomination or be a candidate for any office at any election in 1871. But how will it be if in 1872 the united and enthusiastic Democracy should invite him to be a candidate for the Presidency? Will BARKIS be willing then?

It is announced by authority that His Honor Mayor Vox O'HALL and the Hon. RICH-ARD B. CONNOLLY, the Comptroller of New York, after ripe deliberation, have selected the Transcript as the official journal in this city and coun-"in which," according to the statute of April, 1871, "shall be published every notice or advertisement, corporation or legal, which may be required by law or ordinance to be published in one or more papers in said city and county. If such notice or advertisement is required to be sublished in only one paper, then such publicaion shall be in said paper; but if such notice r advertisement is required to be published in fore than one paper, then one of such requisits papers shall be the paper so designated as the official journal." Considering that neither Boss I WERD, nor the Hon. PETER BRAINS SWEENY, nor ORNELIUS CORSON, nor any other man connected with Tammany Hall can be proved to have any aterest in the publication of the Transcript, the tatute of April, 1871, and the action of the Mayor and Comptroller under it, constitute one of the finest pieces of philanthropy ever heard of in this wicked world.

Considerable excitement appears to have cen produced in Chicago by the removal of Gen. 3. J. Sweet from office as Peusion Agent, and he appointment in his place of one BLAKELY. who has hitherto been known as a sort of wanderog minstrel. During the rebellion, Gen. Sweet endered extraordinary services to the country, while BLAKELY was going about singing with urnt cork on his face and bones or banjo in his ands. The reason for turning out a meritorious can and appointing one without merit does not speer; but it is possible that the latter made uitable present in the proper quarter.

The Hon. JAMES LYNCH, Secretary of State n Mississippi, has published a letter to Gov Accous denying certain statements lately made y Senator Ames concerning the condition of affairs in that State. Mr. Lynco, who is himself a man of color, testifies that the reconstructed levernment of Mississippi has not proved a ailure, and that the civil authorities of the State are able to protect all citizens without regard to ace or color. There is, he says, among the chites a general disposition to recognize an dentity of interest as regards the relations of the aces; and a sense of mutual dependence seems to e daily increasing. The deadly assaults which ave been made on the colored people at Meridia nd other places along the Alabama border he tiributes to local causes alone; and he is conident that the assassins who would disgrace the State will be no more successful in producing any general disturbance of the public peace than the horse thieves that trouble several counties. "As a representative man of my race," says Mr.

little while longer in the State of Mississippi. I have no doubt of the result. One thing is certain; the bayonet cannot give us peace and prosperity. It may maintain order while it glistens in garrisoned towns; but we wish more than this." It is evident that there will be no honest occasion to put the Ku-Klux bill in force in Mississippi. It is altogether unnecessary there; and even where there is any show o necessity for it, it will be altogether unwise to attempt to execute its provisions.

While Ton Scott, the great dictator of railways, has succeeded in adding the Camden and Amboy and New Jersey lines to his conquests, he has been defeated in an endeavor to take possession of the line between Pittsburgh and Cleveland. A controlling interest in the stock of that Company was held by JAY Gould and JAMES FISE, Jr., two gentlemen who know on which side their bread is buttered. When Mr. Scorr applied to them to buy their stock in the Pittsburgh and Cleveland, they offered it to him at \$125 a share; but as this was a good deal above the market price, he declined to purchase. Not long afterward, thinking better of it, he sent word to them that he would take the stock at the price they asked, but learned in reply that Mr. JOHN W. GARRETT-one of the longest-headed railway men in the world-had already bought it at \$127. Mr. Garnerr's Company, the Baltimore and Ohio, which already had a line to Pittsburgh by way of Connellsville, is now extended by the equisition of the Pittsburgh and Cleveland to the shores of Lake Erie, and thus establishes a formidable competition with the Pennsylvania Central and New York lines for the business of

It is reported from Cincionati that Mr. DANIEL TORRANCE has been elected President of the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad Company. DANIEL TORRANCE is only another name for Con-NELTUS VANDERBILT; and thus the great net of the New York Central, and its power of levying upon the people such rates of transportation as s chief may prefer, are extended and spread abroad further and further.

The Board of Commissioners of Public Parks some time since stopped the work of Prof. WATBBUOUSE HAWKINS at the Central Park, where he was engaged, under an agreement made with the former Board, in constructing models of the extinct animals of America. He had already produced some specimens of extraordinary interest, and it is greatly to be desired that the enterprise should not be permanently suspended. Why should it not be taken up by the Lyceum of Natural History or by the Trustees of the new Museum of Natural History? There could certainly be no difficulty in raising funds for such a purpose. A collection of statues of extinct animals, such as lived here in the earlier ages of the world-and Prof. HAWKINS is better qualified to produce them than any other living man of science-would not only possess a great scientific value, but would be exceedingly attractive to the public.

They had a presentation at Grammar School No. 85, in the Eifteenth Ward, on Thursday. Justice James Walker Fowler is one of the School Trustees in this ward. Master F. S. VANDERPORL presented two of Rogens's statuettes to the school. Justice Fowler received bem. He made a refreshing little speech. He said: "Master VANDERPOEL, on behalf of the Board of Trustees I accept these tokens of your appreciation, and these trusts shall be as soul taken care of as others heretofore."

..... V AGAINST GRANT. He Denounces the Ku-Klux Bill and San Domingo Annexation.
Correspondence of the Cincinnail Commercial.

NEW ORLEANS, April 23, 1871,-Gen. W. T. Sherman, with Col. McCloy, of his staff, and Gen. Marcy, Inspector General of the United States army arrived here last week on route to Texas and the Western frontier.

The arrival of the General of course created a stir

among the Feleral officers, civil and military, and set the Radical politicians to thinking of how they might, individually and collectively , make some capital out of his visit. It was arranged that the Amer.can Union Club should tender him a reception. with toasts, music, speeches, and all the usual inci-

dentals. The General, when advised of the fact and invited to attend the affair, inquired pointedly if the Club was a political one, intimating that if it was be would prefer to be excused. He was informed that it was not political in its character, but a social or ganization of gentlemen, many of whom were exofficers and soldiers of the Union army. Upon this securance he accepted the invitation, and on Thurstay evening the reception took place at the rooms of the Club, 13 St. Charles street. The fact is that the Club is composed chiefly of aitra Radical politi cians of large expectations and correspondingly

small intellectual force. The toasts and speeches were what might be expected of such an organization on such an occasion. with the exception of the General's remarks, which tell tike a wet blanket on the spirits of the manipuaters. He declined several times to speak, and at ength very rejuctantly responded. It was very evident that he did not wish to speak, but " Shermun!" "Sherman!" resounded again and again over the room, and finally, after begging repeatedly be excused, he responded substantially as fol-

GEN. SHERMAN'S SPEECH. GEN. SHERMAN'S SPEECH.

I believe this Government will keep on growing until it spreads lise! over the entire American continent; but in order to gain this much desired end, and to mailitain ourselves as a free and independent Republic, we have got to show more charity toward each other. It has seen remarked by some gentleman who has precent me that it was generally conceded by the soldiers of both armies at the close of the life viril war, toat if the questions and all matters of the settlement of the differences between the North and South were left to the armies, it would be settled at once, and everything would become quiet and orderly. I so believed; and before signing the agreement with Gen. Joe Johnson, I called together all the Generals under my command, and without a dissenting voice they agreed with me. I believed they surroundered in good faith, and would have lived up to the very letter of the agreement; and, in any opinion, if there had been no reconstruction acts of Congress, and the armies been left at the time to settle all questions of difference between the different sections of the country, the people would have at once pocome onict and peaces left probably have as good means, those of difference between the different sections of the country, the people would have at once occome quiet and peaceable. I probably have as good means of information as most bersons in regard to what is called the Ku-Kinx, and am periectly satisfied that the thing is greatly over estimated; and if the Ku-Kinx Bills were kept out of Congress, and the army kept at their legitimate duties, there are enough good and true men in all Southern States to put down all Ku-Kinx or other bands of marauders.

These were just the remarks that his entertainer lid not want him to make, and there were many who doubtless concluded that they had made a blunder in insisting so persistently upon having a speech from the General of the Army.

It is difficult to convey through a letter the exact mpression made by the manner, as well as by the words of the speaker, but it is very clear that he has no faith in the legislative mosaic called reconstruc-tion acis, and that he did not consider the Ku-Kiux of sufficient strength or consequence to require the repressive agency of the United States army. In act, he spoke contemptuously of the whole business n and out of Congress.

In private conversation he was even more em hatic and unreserved. Speaking of the San Do ningo scheme, he said to me:

"We have territory enough-more than we have use for. We can hire a coaling station in the West Indies for three thousand dollars a year, and we had better do that," If this had occurred in New York, THE SC

would have had the full remarks, if the reporter and to take notes on his shirt-cuils; but here the newspapers did not have the enterprise to give an The Evening Leader is probably the most popu-

ar afternoon newspaper published in New York. It is original, newsy, and sprightly. It is edited by Mr. E. F. De Nyse, under whose management the Telegram attained its popularity. Its typography is without a bieminb

LIFE IN THE METROPOLIS

DASHES HORE AND THERE BY THE SUN'S REPORTERS.

The Empire Club Visits Count Rafter-How it Got Shaved and how it Swore-It Pays \$1.15 and Drifts into the Great City. At 4 P. M. yesterday the Empire Club entered Count Rafter's snaving shop in Leggatt's lietel. the Club was dressed as usual. It had on a red flannel shirt, and a gray flannel shirt over that, a black neck tie, a leather watch chain well worn, a stovepipe hat of an ancient pattern, and pepper-andsait pantaloons. The Club was in good condition. Its face was bronzed with exposure on its Jerse arm. It file t the room with profanity. Indeed, t has somewhat improved in its swearing since '44. The Club informed a Sun reporter that it did not raise many horses on its farm now. To raise horses he Club wanted pasture land. When it had pas ture land, it couldn't raise any hry, and when it raised hay it didn't have any pasture land. So the

Slub don't raise as many norses on its Jersey farm as it used to raise.

The Club removed its coat and hat, rolled up the sleeves of its gray flannel shirt so as to expose the leeves of its red flannel shirt, took off its necktie and sat down to Rafter's easy chair. It was then lathered, after which it was slaved. It swore 142 imes during the shaving. The barber then cut the liub's hair, and trimmed its whiskers, after which

esned, and looking pandsomer than ever. After wearing four times, it raid:
"How much do you want?"
"One objar and fifteen cents, Captain," said ount Rafter, with his blandest surice and most proand now.
"Why that'ss much as a man gets for hoeing corn
"Why that'ss much as a man gets for hoeing corn and digging litches a wangets for hoeing corn the country." It has reader will hirrow sixteen dams and twenty-six nells in this sentence, he will have the exact language of the Club.] "But, Captain," orace in Count littler, with his smile and his bow, "how can you expect a man to live in a blown-stone front without charging a good price?"

Get appointed a Deputy Sheriff, or United States "Get appointed a Deputy Sheriff, or United States Marsual, or a Court House bisasterer, or open a policy shop," yelled the Empire Gath. [This sentence was also well seasoned with damns and hells.] The Club's hat was then brushes, after which its cost was drawn over its arm, and a heavy does of wisp-broom was administered. Durin; this operation it swore several thies. The Club then came cown with a dollar and fitteen came, after which it picked up its unbredia, swore him times, and silently drings away.

drifte a away.
The Empire Cinb is sixty-five years old, but is as The Empire Cipb is sixty-five years old, but is as lively as a cricket, and sin believes in the old brass-mounted Democ atic docrine. It did not have its pocket-piece with it yesterday. The Culo ought L, have a good prace, for it has done noble work in the

How Honest John Cox Rebuked the Shy-

Some time last summer the National Bank at Barton, Washington county, Vt., was entered by burglars. The safe was blown open, and a large amount of money and bonds removed. Henry Kel y, slias Gieason, and Cockney Bill, two notorious English cracksmen, were suspected of the crime. Geason was arrested, but Cockney Bill escaped Gleason subsequently gave ball and left the State

y-ninth street.

The prisoner, when remanded by Justice Cox, claim-red loudly to be released. He engaged the services of the shyster who was kicked out of the Tombs for swinding a poor woman out of \$10, to plead his case. The shyster asked Justice Cox to postpone the case for three hours. The Justice declined to do so, and said that he had no doubt that Glerson was the real calprit, and that he had no disposition to continue the case, as it would afford an opportunity to the shiviter to defeat the ends of justice. Glesson was taken out of the Court heavily fromed.

The Enterprising Travellers that you Meet on the North River Bonts.

Charles Alston, a youth of eighteen, who lives near Schnectady, came down the river on Thursday morning to visit the city. On the boat young Alston made the acquaintance of Frank Wilson and George Brown, who politely invited him to drink. dice, and showed young Afston how to count twenty one at every throw. Wilson, who was standing by, offered to bet \$29 with Brown that he cosh not make the cice count twenty one every throw.

"I would bet you \$30 is a muste, out i've only got a \$100 bils and can't make the change," replied and I'll divide with you."

Young Alston complied and host his money. Then
he lost his watch. When the boat arrived, Alston
pointed out the two sharpers togan officer, and they
lost their liberty. Justice Cox committed them to
prison, and seat young Alston to the House of Detention.

und a lot of faro cheeks, a leatner dies cup set of touded dice, a pack of three-card moute cards, and an imputation \$100 note lessed by the Egyptian Coloring Company.

The Oriental Chowder. Since last Saturday night there's been no getting along with Sid Dorlon. He struts about Fulton Market, and only recognizes his most intimate riends, and bardly them. To-night Jim Sullivan, also of Fulton Market oyster fame, proposes to take he conceit out of Sid, and to also occupy a little bit of the sidewalk on South street, in front of the offee and cake stands, as a champion promeunde It appears that Sid made about 172 gallons of clam chowder and sent it up last Saturday night to the Oriental Club House on East Broadway, which the boys declared was unequalled by any previous chowder bil or Jim ever made. They also gave bid three cheers and said Bid might send another. Sid, three cheers and said fild might sand another. Signersuming upon this, preclaimed himself camplion, dim Sulivan will send up 173 gallous of flat chosed or the night, and all hands and the cook are to judge of the excelence of the two compositions. Jim says he means business, and man and chowher will be ready by 8 o'clock. Bid. Jim, the chowder, all of the Club, and invited guests will be present; and if a judy good time is not the result; it won't be the fault or the invited guesse, all of the Club, Sid, Jim, and the cowder.

Mormonism on Long Island.

Yesterday a curious case came before Justice awrence of Flushing. One day last week Miss Belia Carpenter and Mr. Jerome Valentine of Bay ide were married. Everything went along smoothing until Monday, when one Walter Waldron appeared and claimed Valentine's bride as his wife, saying that he had married her some ten months ago is New Jersey. Mrs. Valentine denied this, and se-New Jersey. Mrs. Valentine Genied this, and secured a warrant on which Waldron was arrested and taken before Justice Lawrence yesterday. On the cross-examination of the missoner, he admitted that he had previously been twice married to the same woman, and that she was still flying; but, in explanation, he added that he had been divorced from her, and that he had remarried her contrary to law. Mrs. Valentine says that the story is false. The examination was adjourned until heat week. The examination was adjourned until next week.

The Philolexian Anniversary. The Philolexian Society of Columbia College,

ne of the oldest literary societies in the Unite. States, held its sixty-eighth anniversary at the Aca emy of Music on Thursday evening. Notwithtacding the heavy rain, a numerous audience was present, and manifested much interest in the exercises, which consisted of an introductory address by Mr. Willard Britisti, the President of the Soci-ety, followed by sneeches on interesting topics by a number of the undergraduate members. These col-lege remnons are noted for excellent music and pretty girls; and norther of these attractions was lacking on Thursday night.

Officer Dennison Hears Breaking Class. At midnight on Thursday, Officer Dennison f the Mercer street police station, while patroningla Broadway and Twelfto street, heard glass breaking "went for" the spot and found a young man. who fled, throwing away a bundle. Dennison pur med, and captured his man at Twelfth street and Fourth avenue, meantime picking up the bundle. When arrested, the man gave his name as Thomas Williamson. The bundle contained sixty or seventy yards of silk, which has been stelen from Messrs. Brinck & Russell's window at 808 Broadway. The prisoner was committed by Justice Cox.

Dispossessed by the Civil Court Thieves. On the 25th inst. Mrs. Mary Murphy, a sol er's widow with four children, residing at 180 Varick street, was visited by the landlord. Nathanal Roe, and a gang of Sheriff's officers. A write ispossession was read to Mrs. Murphy, and her scanty furniture was tossed into the street. Mrs. Murphy being destitute, some kind neighbors gave her a temporery home. Her misfortances weighed on her mind to such an extent that she has become demented. Yesterday she was taken before Justice Cox, who sent her to the Commissioners of Charities and Correction.

A Sunday edition of the Free Press is an gounced. It will be the only two-cent newspaper published on Sunday morning. It promises to be spicy and well edited journal

OLIVER DYER'S BURGLAR.

Mr. Dyer Goes to Bed-He Wakes up-Un-familiar Footsteps-Dyer Draws a Rapier-An Exciting Chase-Desperate Fight with a Burgiar-Dyer Captures him.

Yesterday morning, at 5 o'clock or thereabouts, Mr. Offver Dyer was awakened by Providence, and eard untamiliar footsteps in his domicile, which is situated on Concord street, in Mott Haven. Mr Dyer, who had been dreaming of sundry valuable b oks that had fallen a prey to the spoiler on Sun day evening last, while his habitation was left withont a guardian, arose in great wrath, seized a rapier rom his armory, dashed open his chamber door and, with a blood-curdling yell, rushed in the direction of the unfamiliar tootsteps. Those sounds proved to be reverberations occasioned by the tread of a comple of burglars, who were making footprints in the sands and dust of a long disused rear chamber, adjoining that in which the enraged housenoide was sleeping but a few moments before. The burgiars, appalled by

MR. DYER'S YELL,

and terror-stricken by the gleaming rapier, made a rush for the stairs. Mr. Dyer also made a rush for the stairs to intercept the flight of the marauders omething took place there, but just exactly what it was we do not know. One of the burgiars broke through and leaped for the landing below. Mr Dyer pursued with his rapier. The burglar dashed out of an open parier window, through which the rufflans had gained ingress to the house, and Mr. Dyer went after him. As the pursuer's feet toucked the damy boards of the plazza (it was raining at the time), he became conclous that he was entirely naked, swe as to one white garment, evanous alter to burglars and their victims. That saved the

A YELL OF DISAPPOINTMENT then he found it closed and fastened. He then dash

ON THE WAT TO THE POLICE STATION. Having got into the street, Mr. Dyer put up his umbrelia—vou never catch have without an unbrelia—crosseed his rapier with aften grip, and started for the Boston road, where he expected to find a policeman. But his expectations were not ruffiled. He then started toward the Towa Hall, hoping soon to find a policeman on the way. But his hopes were blighted. On, and on, and on he trainped, and still no policeman. He was due to and still no policeman. He went on clear to the Town Hall in Meirose, and still no policeman. He went on clear to the Town Hall in Meirose, and still no policeman. He went to the door of the police station, and found it locaed, and yet found no policeman. Seeing an elderly woman whing the windows of the Town Hall, on the inside, he straided to her, and side came to the door of the main entrance, and said:

"Vat isb der matter?"
"I want a policeman," said Mr. Dyer.
"Der ish no poace here; dey ish all gone avny," said the woman.
Mr. Dyer was disgusted. Here he was, on a cold, Having got into the street, Mr. Dyer put up the

Mr. Dyer was disgusted. Here he was, on a cold,

"Duss you vant dot man locked up?"
"Yes." said Mr. Dyer.
"Pring bias dis vav den, and I shall lock him up."

DYER IMPRISONS THE WICKED MAN.

Mr. Dyer took the prisoner into the Town Hall through the main entrance. The woman conducted them to the scoterranean region where the cells are situated. The captive entered one and the woman ried to fook the door on him, but the lock was too were, neither could she lock for minin door to need corridor. So Mr. Dyer, who was determined that the prisoner should not escape, stood guard with his rapier and umbrella till the jutier was sent for and found, and till he came. Them Mr. Dyer gladly saw the iron door closed on his captive, and went home to a well-carned and unusually early breakfast. DYER IMPRISONS THE WICKED MAN. sakfast.
The prisoner was held for trial by Justice Fuller by Justice Fuller by Justice Fuller was the Court. We shall waten the

Young Richard Tweed Looking for a Gold Mine-What the Boss knows about Iron A Suggestion to an Office-becker. A Sex man met Boss Tweed yesterday, and ked him if it was true that he had bought an iron

constain up on Lake Champlain. "Yos," replied the Boss; "my boy Dick wanted t, and I bought it for him. Dick has gone to work developing the mine. He don't flag a bit, but is putting the fron right into the market. There's nough from in that mine to supply the whole world or a hundred years-good fron, too.

"Tell us all about it, if you please, Mr. Tweed," said the Sun man.

"Well," said the Boss, while rubbing his bump of chiloprogenitiveness, "your see, the mountains are diested on the borders of Lake Caamplain, in the town of Westport, Essex county. They are about 1.000 feet high, and the ore is found in immense veins in both mountains. It is of the purest quality of magnetic ore, and can be placed on bouts at the wairf at a cost of about \$1 per ten really for shipment. No other ore of the same quality can be put aboard of boats on the lake at less than \$150 per ton. There is no need of strument or the question of cheanness of production. The figures speak for increasives. The quality of the ore has been alteroughly tested by the most competent from masters of New York and Poinsylvaina, and has been proteomed by them to be equal front superior to any of the celebrated champian ores. There is ready sale for all the cre which can be mined; and the prices now ruling for one are such, that if the ore from this mine cost double what it does, the profit would be energings.

"The company owning this immense property was formed about one year ago. I didn't want it, but they elected me President. Since the organization of the company a large amount of mency has been expended in developing the different veins, building docks and houses for the inhers, and in histing me very best tes's made of the ore at different furnaces by different iron masters in each instance. The company is now ready to saip ore, and under the direction of the managers at cannot fail to become need of the creating with the direction of the managers at cannot fail to become of the largest mining interest of this State. New York city will be the direction, you see, for veins in both mountains. It is of the purest quality

one of the largest mining interest of this State. New York city will be the distributing point, you see, for scipment of ore to eastern Pennsylvania and Mary-land, and Cleveland the distributing point for western Pennsylvania and Ohio."
"Who toldyou all this, Mr. Tweed?" asked the

SUN man,
"My boy Dick," replied the Boss. "He knows all about it. You must come up and see Dick when all about it. You must come up and see Dick when "My boy Dick," replied the Boss. "He knows all about it. You must come up and see Dick when no opens the Metropolitan liote! He's found an tron mine, and now he's looking for a gold mine." Here a Twenty-second Ward politician approached the Boss. He wanted a place as Pump Inspector. The Bosslooked at his credentials, and tien said: "Your papers are all right, but your name is wrong. You were sent up once for stealing a watch, under another name. You have come to the wrong shop. I have nover knowingly appointed a man o' bad character to office, and nover will. You had better take your papers to Horace Greeley, and get him to recommend you for a Custom House bost.

Grant Still Clings to San Domingo.

Washington, Wednesday, April 26.—Several prominent Republicans who saw President Grant previous to his leaving for the West, and talked with him about San Domingo, assert that be is more sanguine of success than ever before. He told one o: these gentlemen that, in his opinion, the report of the Commissioners would convert the country to an nexation. He said that he should never again urge Congress to take action on the subject, but he expects leading Senators to take the initiative next

TAKE CARE OF YOUR HAT.—The my ving season of the year mas come, and the tremest from the old to the new domestic is always accommend in which easier. Mirrors are smasters, furniture seasched, generals tom and solded and the new hat had a defer for special occasion, well, that a had a defer for special occasion, well, that a had a defer for special a visit to Knex's, 22 Broadway, absoluted, recessary, it is fortunate for hat-wearers that we have a Knex.—Ade.

The Indian Merb Doctor will remove on the 1st of May to 263 Funes at., opposite Chaton, Brooklyn-Ade.

Foley's Bank Gold Peas are the finest, best, and cheapest. Factory and salesrooms, 250 Broadway,-

A MURDERER'S MOTHER.

PRONOUNCING SENTENCE OF DEATH ON HORATIO BOLSTER.

Affecting Scene in the Court Room-The Judge, Jury, and Prisoner in Tears-The Counsel, Officers, and Spectators Over-

come by Emotion. Washington, April 28.—There was a scene of nuch interest in the Criminal Court room to-day. Horatio Boister, who was yesterday found guilty of the murder of Joseph alias Sonay James, having been brought in for sentence, Judge Olin asked him whether he had anything to say why the sentence of the law should not be prosounced upon him, and he replied in a nervous and excited manper that he had much to say, and turning to his counsel obtained iris consent to make a statement. He then asked permission of the Court to speak from the stand where all could hear him.

The Court-I do not like to have you too near me, Bolster, unless you have been scarched. You can be heard around here (pointing to the space imme-

intely in front of the witness stand). Bolster then made a speech, detailing all the circumstances connected with the killing of James, asserting that he had been

BRATEN BY JAMES : that he had no malice in his heart, but cought James in order to have a reasonable explanation why he had been beaten to death almost for nothing, end only because he was in company with the man Davis. He was pericetly calm when he accosted tention of taking the man's life. James, however, cursed him, and raised his hand to strike, when be under the passion and excitement of the moment, started to run. Cropps, who was standing in the door pelow him, placed a gun in his hands, and be foor below him, placed a gent ared the fatal shot. Boister was overcome by his feelings, and went becoming somewhat cam, he ex-

Sel' an indocent man.

Judge Olin, in the course of his remarks to the
prisoner, sand that sjury might well have convicted
Boster of murder, even for what he confessed he
sid. The whole transaction showed that the prisoner, after the first conflict, had a promeditation

to revende the Beating by the head received. He thought the sun was procured by his friends for that purpose, and that the prisoner searched for James for the purpose of taking his line, and not for explanation merely. If the prisoner had had an hences purpose—if James assaulted him without provocation, without justification—as a inwabiling citazen, he oaght to have appealed to the Courts for protection against him, "I do not know," said the Judge, "how true it is—I do not rely much on newapaper reports—but I saw in the papers what purported to be a letter to you from your mother. Have you a mother living?"

The prisoner (in a tremulous voice)—I have.
The Court—A letter from your mother expressing all that kindly (here the Judge gave was to his teelings, and Boister was also overcome) motherly anxiety for you that TO REVENGE THE BEATING

uxiety for you that

ONLY A MOTHER COULD EXPRESS.

ONLY A MOTHER COULD EXPRESS.

(Here the prisoner bowed his head and wept andibly. It toucaed every heart deeply. The Judge also again gave way to his feelings.) Would to God that you might be removed from a situation tike this for that mother's and that sister's sake. (Here the Judge became so deeply affected that he had to pause to wipe away the tears coursing down his coneks, and his leading seemed to be shared by the counsel on both sides, thd officers of the Court, and were specified.

counsel on both sides, the officers of the Court, and many spectators.)

The Judge, continuing, said he would not willingly say a word that would wound the prisoner's feeings, or whom he felt nothing but kindness. Perhaps he had committed some errors in the trial of this case. They were not however of the heart, but of the heart. If for want of knowledge he had done that, the prisoner's counsel would have an opertunity to bring before his (the Judge's) prothers this case, and he should give the prisoner time to do that, time to let them has morn it, to see whether

Why the Bostons Retused to Play the Eck-

The statement telegraphed to the morning parers from New York, but certain sames of the Boston Cub with New York organizations were off, owing to a disagreement about rate morning to a disagreement about rate more off. Boston Gub with New York organizations were out, owing to a disagreement about gate money need a little explanation. The match referred to it that with the Ecofords, amounted for boday (Fr. 1972) and the same that they be allowed all the receipts of the game, the Bostons to take all at the return game here. This was rather out of the course of the arrangements made between professional clubs and the game was at once abandoned by the Bostons The Ecofords, after receiving two or three thousand dollars at their game in New York, might be disposed to come here to play, as they would no isposed to come here to play, as the secure any of the receipts, and there is

The Disreputable Times in Bad Luck.

The Times was formerly a corporation paper, at being sorely pressed for funds in consequence f its constantly occreasing business, was forced on one 28 ass to commence suit in the name of George nes, its publisher, to recover \$13 069.20, for ation advertising. On August 23, he obtained from which the corporation has appeared to the corporation and the corporation has a specific to the corporation and the corporation has a specific to the corporation and the corporation has a specific to the corporation and the corporation has a specific to the corporation and the corporation has a specific to the corporation and the corporation has a specific to the corporation and the corporation has a specific to the corporation and the corporation has a specific to the corporation and the corporation has a specific to the corporation and the corporation and the corporation has a specific to the corporation and the corporation and the corporation and the corporation are corporated to the corporation and the corporation and the corporation are corporated to the corporation and the corporation and the corporation and the corporation and the corporation are corporated to the corporation and the corporation and the corporation are corporated to the corporation are corporated to the corporation and the corporation are corporated to the corporation are corporated to the corporation and the corporation are corporated to the d it would appear that the boor Times will not ecood on the appeal. O. Tempora !

Jenkins Jenniugs's News Factory. Ansuns, N. Y., April 28.—Patrick Duffy has at been out of this prison since he was first re-lived here.

A Doubtful Story About John Morrisey.

John Morrissey make his New Orleans trip pay, He gave \$10,000 for a horse that has shown wondered facing speed and bottom. Then putting meaning in a race, with a rider properly instructed, he bet sgrups this own horse, whulm 132,000. By this incontous process John came out with a fine horse that cost him \$20,000 less than nothing.

REAL ESTATE MOVEMENTS.

The main attraction offered at the Exchange Salesroom yesterday was the club house of the New York Yacut Cub at Cuffon, S. I., which was not up by Hazard, Apthorpe & Co. The house is a gothic frame building, two stories high, and about 30x80. The buriding, two stories high, and about 20x80. The grounds are irregular is slinne, and embrace a water front of 112 ft. they have a frontage of 275 ft on Christies 8, and thence run off to the bay a distance of 500 ft. The grounds are charming y hald out in hawn and flower puts, intersected by gravel walks and drives, and organized by any process of prompty would have drawn a irrect could be been processed by the contrary, the attendance was small. The auctioner amounced that the fronterty would be sold to the high 8t butter, subject to a mortgage of \$15,000 and that no member of the cind would be for the cind would be sold point. The first and was \$14,000 and by handress the amount was slowly raised to \$10,200, for which sum it was knocked down to Frederick Bleedt. Bledfiew & Co. offered the building fand lot 166 Front the built was with trave on a cid of \$1.50 Muller, Whisins & Co. soid a lot of the es of 8th av. 25 ft s of 8th st. for \$1.525, to Alderman Farley.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

FRIDAY, April 28-P. M .- The railway share market has been leverish and excited throughout the day, with New York Central, Lake Shore, Ohio and Mississippi, Rock Island, Pacific Mail, North westerns, and Western Union Telegraph as the ost prominent features. The general list opened steady, but subsequently declined, after white prices were improved, and the short interest thor oughly frightened into covering. Under this influnce a buoyant feeling was imparted to the mark et. with the most marked advance in Lake Shore and Chics, Central stock selling up to 100% at the crose. 'rices have been irregular and subjected to with fluctuations, but the general market has been deidedly "mixed," with, however, a prependerance a favor of higher figures by manipulations of the edques. Lake Shore was scarce for delivery, and cared flat during the afternoon. There were ind ations at the close that the cliques had again take old of the market for a forther rise, although a mes during the morning considerable amounts of stock were slaken out of weak and ilmid holder the unsatisfactory condition of the market Reading and Wabash were strong, white at th ame time Pittsburgh was week and lower, and the St. Pauls, together with the remainder of the list were practically neglected. Heanibal and St. Jo erh was armer on limited transactions. Union Pacific ranged from 32% 233%, the highest price saving been recorded during the afternoon. After formal closing of the Long Room, Central, Laurere, C. C. and I. C., and Onlos, attracted the chie oution.
There has been a fair business in gold, though the

There has been a fair business in gold, though the volume was less setire than vesterdar. In tone the premium was strong and advanced from 110% to 111% in the alternoon, on the announcement that the specie engagements for to morrow's steamers will amount to a million and a half. There was a fair demand for entoms, the consideration paid for she use of gold to deliver (164 and 8 % cent.) encouraging the firmness. The receives of gold at the rub-Treasury to day were \$628.243; rayments, \$2.043,138; balance, \$65.744.819. The currency receipts

were \$2,348,698; payments, \$546,537; balance, \$5,4530,043. The customs receipts amounted to \$564,800. The Sab-Treasury disoursed \$470,000 interest due on the May coupous, making a total of \$4,000,000. The total subscriptions to the new loan amount to \$61,251,750, including \$465,000 to-day. The total clearings at the Gold Exchange Bank were \$41,755, 000; gold balances, \$1,251,404; and currency balances, \$1,391,196. The following were the quotations:

10:30 A. M....110% | 2:30 P. M....1114 | 5 P.M...1114@1114

Porein exchange has been firm on the basis of 105% all 10 for prime 60 days bills.

The money market has been firm on the basis of 105% all 10 for prime 60 days bills.

The money market has been abundantly supplied with loanable funds in consequence of the liberal remattances from the interior, and call loans ranged at 4 and 5 % cent. On Government bonds, and 6 % cent, on railway stocks. Choice commercial acce, A ances move remitly at 627 % cent.

The Government bond hat at the opening was a fraction lower, though steady at the decline, with little stock offering. A firmer feeling was apparent at the second Board, whine at the final call a more liberal inquiry for 1867s, carried up the price to 113, the remainder of the list sympathizing, and the entire market closure strong. Central Pacifics were in active demand from the foreign bankers at 10042 1003. Henry Clews & Go. report at 4:30 P. M.:

100%, Richard Clews & Co. report at 4:30 P. M.:

10.5. currency field. Ask'd.

10.5. currency field. 115% 11 05 5:205, reg., J. &d. 111% 115%

13.5. cons. 115 117 5:218, '05, conp. 113 115%

15. Stat. conp. 116 117 15:258, '05, conp. 113 115%

15. Stat. 62, conp. 116 114% 10:405 reg., 117 15:358

15. Stat. 62, conp. 116 114% 10:405 reg., 117 15; 10:45

15. Stat. 75, conp. 114 114% 10:405 conp. 117 15; 10:45

15. Stat. 75, conp. 114 114% 10:405 conp. 117 15; 10:45

15. Stat. 75, conp. 114 114% 10:405 conp. 117 15; 10:45

15. Stat. 75, conp. 114 114% 10:405 conp. 117 15; 10:45 State bonds were without noticeable feature. Ten-nessess were a smale lower, but steady at 67½, and new January and July South Carolinas weak, de-chining 1½ to 50%; Alaoama 8; were strong at 102; Missouri 6s at 03%, and B. H. and Joseph Issue, at 191%; revisitored 6s of Virginia selling 54%; and Georgia 78, 89%. Promix Bunk shares soid at 110, N. and Pacine Mail 40% to 45%. Delaware and on Canal soil at 139; Consolidation Co., 3728. Maryland Cod., 57270; Quickslaver, 12; and poss preferret, 15%. Express shares were Adams sold at 42; American, 53%; and Forge serip, 2; United States advancing from 54%. The following were the quotations at 6

53 to 51.5. The following were the quotations: P. M.:

N. Y. G. & H. 6. 100 to 160 to

BANKING AND FINANCIAL. THE ENERGY WITH WHICH THE BUILDING

OF THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD

s being pushed forward is an added guaranty of its early completion and wise management. At the present date the grading is nearly finished for 200 miles from Lake Superior through Central Minne-sota to the eastern border of Dakota; trains are running over 130 miles of completed track; the Mississippi river is bridged at Brainerd and once more oined to the Lakes by rail, and track-laying is rapidly progressing westword. By September next will probably be far advanced toward the Great Bend of the Missouri river in Central Dakota.

In the mean time work has been commenced the resent selson on the Pacific coast; a large force Columbia river, in Washington Territory, and here astward and westward toward the centre with such apidity as the best interests of the Road may

Including its purchase of the St. Paul and Pacific

nd, the Northern Pacific Railboad Company has 418 miles of road now in operation, and before the close of the present season the length of finished track will be at least 500 miles. The new highway o the Pacific is being constructed at the lowest cost

THE BONDS OF THE NORTHERN PACIFIC SAMBOAR COMPANY are secured by a first mortgage on all of the property of the Road, including the enormous land grants of the Government. The principal is payable in gold, and the bonds are at all times receivable at 10 per cent, premium for the lands of the empany. They bear seven and three-tenths per cent. interest, payable in gold semi annually, and are

effered to purchasers at par and accrued interest.

For sale by

JAY COOKE & CO.,

New York, Philadelphie, and Washington.

OFFICE OF MOBILE & MONTGOMERY R. R. CO. ADVIL 22, 1871.
THE INTEREST UPON THE FIRST MORT-AGES per cent. Gold Bonds of the Mobile & Montcomery Rankoad Co., maturing May 1, will be paid on and after that date at the Banking House of Soutter & Co , 58 William street. By order of CHARLES T. POLLARD, Pres.

THE SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST, DUE MAY on the First Mortgage Bonds of the Burnington, edur Rapids, and Minnesota Ratiway Company will e paid in gold, free of tax, on and after that date, at be banking house of HENRY CLEWS & CO.

New York Markets.

FRIDAY. April 21.—FLOUR AND MEAL—Low grades of State and Western thous were again 5 200. Lower, and the higher grades week and unsetted; lower, and the higher grades week and unsetted; lake 8 800 carross. High about dull, Chra meal in fair domand, but lower, We gaster Front-Western and State supers, \$500.860 city and State supers gextras, \$6.986 20; Western and Chino, \$50.860.00; Western spring whose double extras, \$6.756.87.50; Genvern spring whose for the latest print of the sprint was fairly sources. Corross—the palace on the spot was fairly source. orands, \$1.00,000. By float, \$50,000. Cora meal \$5.50 (281.5) for western and Brandy white.

COFFON—The market on the spot was fairly active and steady, and \$1,00 bales, including 1,50 for expert, and 2000 in transit, at 151.c. for modified notate, and 148.c. for low middling. For fature oblivery prices were irregular; sales since on that of 14,00 only, not might like, for Acri, and 45,00 for May and June 18.10,100 for Market, and the Carala Whene duri and heavy; also set 30,00 mab, at \$1.00,00 UNDRIES-Bostn was quiet but firm : \$140 was bid BUNDHESS-Rosin was quiet but firm; \$100 was bid for Gargoes of strained. Spirits targonline dut said ower; merchantane, 480. Petroleum firmer; 4700 sobs refined sold on the spot at 280 cc u.fc. he on one. Tallow steady at 850 for brine. Whissey firm at 300 ms generally quiet. Metals quiet. Hops quiet at 83 like, for new. Freights oull and ussettled.

I knowledness for was more active at an advance; also 5,000 nois for May at 25, a jobbne trade at 30 for brine iness, and \$17,00 kg/s to city and Western and the brine iness, and \$17,00 kg/s to city and Western and 487,50 kg/s to city and the said at 18,00 for noise and 47,50 kg/s to city and the said at 18,00 kg/s to city and 48,00 kg/s to consider the said 18,00 kg/s to consid

Live Stock Market.

Live Stock Market.

New York. Friday, April 23.—Sixtr-seven cark or Last because a rivel, and about turns five call all accounts of the efformer had been soon up to many and the market closed week at his smaller, a beginning at a last a firm being A cours retailed through a figure at 120 and 120 be great week at 1 in 120 and 120 be great week at 1 in 120 and 120 be great week at 1 in 120 and 120 be great week at 1 in 120 and 120 be great week at 1 in 120 and 120 be great week at 1 in 120 and 120 be great week for a fine and the last a worker in 120 be a way and 120 be a worker in 120 be a worke id. 8) be average soft at hope. Indeed to be considered as a post of sheared as a post of sheared are quicked as a street and until the food. So one in the second and a street of be for engineering the country. Twenty cars or less hope arrived. The mark was all latter to post of the sample of the second was fault at 6 and a street was a latter to be second as a surface of the second was a su

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived - Friday, April 28
Steamship India, Glasgow, miles and pass
Steamship Good, L. Loton, Redmond, meles and pass
Steamship Leo, Suranana, meles ned pass,
Steamship Regulator The archite, miles
Bark Allomana, Marachibe, edge.
Ano, the usual Fiver and coastable yes-off